Soft Eng 3M04 Mid-Term I 2003 Dr. Jacques Carette

- This midterm contains 17 questions on four double-sided pages (including this one).
- This midterm will be marked out of 50.
- Answer the question in the space provided.
- Make sure that your name is on all sheets.
- Do not separate the pages.
- Make sure that you do not get stuck on one question; use your time wisely.

- 1. This course is about being able to put a _____ on software. [1]
- 2. Which one of these is **not** a goal of this course? [1] To learn how to develop (large) software products that
 - (a) are reliable
 - (b) can be easily maintained
 - (c) are efficient
 - (d) can be verified
- 3. Given alphabet $\Gamma = \{a, b\}$ and BNF grammar $(a|bb)?(bab|aaba)^+a^+b^*$, indicate using true or false if the following strings are in the language defined that grammar. [6]
 - (a) baba
 - (b) babaabaa
 - (c) aaa
 - (d) bbbabb
 - (e) ababab
 - (f) abbabaaabb
- 4. Over the alphabet $\Gamma = \{w, x, y, z\}$, give the BNF grammar which defines the language which contains the set of all strings that must contain the substring **xxyyzz**, and must end with an **x**. [3]

5. Write out in words what $((`a \rightarrow `b) \times (int \rightarrow bool))$ seq means. [2]

6. Given the following signature and variable declaration

```
signature TOTO =
    sig
    val a1 : unit
    val a2 : int -> bool
    val a3 : 'b -> ('a seq)
    val a4 : int -> 'a
    val a5 : 'a -> int
end
val a6 : int
val a7 : bool
```

either give the type of the following expressions or indicate that it is an invalid expression. [5]

- (a) $\lambda x:int.a2(x)$
- (b) a4(a5)
- (c) λ y:char.a5(y)

```
(d) a5(a4(-3))
```

- (e) a2
- 7. Name 4 of the different activities performed during the life cycle of a software product. Pick 2 of those, and give a 1-2 line explanation of each. [4]

8. Given the following signature and variable declaration

```
signature OPER =
   sig
   val plus : int -> int -> int
   val times : float -> float -> float
   val minus : int -> int
   val equal : ('a*'a) -> bool
val zero : int
end
val nums : int seq
```

For the purposes of the translations below, you may assume that the symbols defined above have their standard interpretations (i.e. plus means +, etc). [10]

- (a) translate "plus is commutative" into a formula (using =).
- (b) translate "plus is commutative" into a formula which uses the predicate equal defined above.
- (c) translate the formula $\forall x : int.equal(plus(x)(minus(zero)), plus(x)(x))$ into english (you may also use "standard" mathematics).
- (d) in the formula $\forall x : int. \forall y : int. \exists z : int. equal(plus(x)(z), y) = true$ give the meaning of z using plain english.
- (e) explain why equal(plus(-10)(times(5.0)(-2.0)), zero) is not a valid formula.

Questions 9-12 and 14 are multiple choice; select one response for each question.

- 9. Who are the stakeholders in a software development project in a corporation: [1]
 - (a) Management
 - (b) Anyone who stands to gain or lose from the outcome of the project
 - (c) The Users
 - (d) Buffy and Faith
- 10. A feasibility study is for [1]
 - (a) making sure the project is worth doing
 - (b) making sure the project is possible
 - (c) making sure there is no better solution available
 - (d) all of the above
 - (e) none of the above
- 11. Suppose that the USES graph for the modules of a system is a DAG (directed acyclic graph) instead of a tree. What would this mean? [1]
 - (a) the system is not hierarchical
 - (b) it makes no difference
 - (c) there is some sharing of sub-modules
 - (d) there are some recursive modules
- 12. What does not belong in a module guide? [1]
 - (a) secret
 - (b) service
 - (c) signature
 - (d) rationale
- 13. Suppose you are developing a system composed of six modules A,B,C,D,E and F, where A USES B, A USES C, C USES D, B USES D, B USES E, E USES F, and C USES F. Define a possible incremental implementation strategy for this system (i.e. in what order would you implement these modules and why). [2]

- 14. Which of the following would constitute over-design? A design which can deal with a change of [1]
 - (a) hardware
 - (b) programming language
 - (c) virtual machine
 - (d) social environment
- 15. Classify the following specifications or specification style as either operational or descriptive (declarative). [4]
 - (a) A finite state machine

```
(b) algebra StackSpec(M:type)
   introduces
     sorts Stack;
     operations
        create:
                          -> Stack
        empty: Stack -> Boolean
        push: M,Stack -> Stack
                          -> Stack
        pop:
                 Stack
                 Stack
                          -> M
        top:
     constrains empty, push, pop, top so that
     for all [i:M, s:Stack]
          empty(create)=true
          empty(push(i,s)=false
          pop(push(i,s))= s
          top(push(i,s))= i
   end StackSpec
```

- (c) An executable prototype of a system
- (d) Let in be an input array of length n, and out an output array.

$$\begin{aligned} &\{n>0\} \\ &\mathbf{P} \\ &\{\forall i: int. (1\leq i\leq n) \rightarrow out_i = in_{n-i+1}\} \end{aligned}$$

- 16. In which of the 3 main modules of a system using an MVC architecture would each of the following be handled: [3]
 - (a) handling of data-manipulation commands
 - (b) on-screen representation of the data
 - (c) data storage and data-driven algorithms
- 17. Suppose you are to head a new project to create all the software for a new cell phone. Give two examples of *secrets* that should be encapsulated in a module because they are most likely to change. Provide some rationale for your choices. [4]